

# Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

28,670

PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, MARCH 22-23, 1975

Established 1887

Including Atomic Warheads

## CIA Reportedly Got Virtually All of Sub

By Thomas O'Toole

WASHINGTON, March 21 (UPI)—The CIA is believed to have recovered at least two nuclear warheads from torpedoes it retrieved last summer when it raised part of a sunken Soviet submarine.

## Israeli Talks Focus on Oil Fields, Passes

Reply by Sadat Studied by Israelis

By Bernard Gwertzman

RUSSELL, March 21 (UPI)—The negotiations for a new Egyptian-Israeli agreement in the Sinai seemed to narrow today to a question of how much territory Israel would agree to give up in return for Egyptian territorial assurances that fell short of the original demand.

The talks clearly entered a critical phase, the Israeli Cabinet held an extraordinary session to discuss the latest Egyptian "modifications" and decided to bring back by Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, who is expected to return to the Egyptian capital, Cairo, for consultations.

President Anwar Sadat's Cabinet session lasted 1 1/2 hours and Israeli negotiators then met with Mr. Kissinger to pass the results of the meeting.

The meeting between Mr. Kissinger and the Israeli team lasted about an hour and broke up shortly after midnight with Mr. Kissinger telling newsmen that he would return to the negotiations tomorrow night.

Mr. Kissinger did not disclose the results of the session and newsmen were without any firm idea of where the negotiations would lead to go ahead or be headed for a breakdown.

Mr. Kissinger's forceful reply to the way the Israeli team had been rejected in Israel apparently rejected an Israeli proposal to accept a territorial withdrawal including the strategic mountain passes and the oil fields he took.

Mr. Kissinger believed the next move would be to decide whether he could get an agreement on the document having been discussed and tentative understandings reached or close to it.

Newsmen were told that negotiations were at the stage where an accord could be reached quickly or not at all.

The groundwork for an agreement has been laid, with various elements of the document having been discussed and tentative understandings reached or close to it.

Mr. Kissinger had said that he would accept a non-use-of-force agreement on Page 2, Col. 1.

Mr. Kissinger had said that he would accept a non-use-of-force agreement on Page 2, Col. 1.

Mr. Kissinger had said that he would accept a non-use-of-force agreement on Page 2, Col. 1.

## Lon Nol Reportedly to Leave Soon

Premier Forms a New Cabinet in Cambodia

By Jacques Leslie

PHNOM PENH, March 21.—Cambodian Premier Lon Nol today announced the formation of a new Cabinet.

The announcement, made on the radio, revealed that only four ministers were removed from the 20-man Cabinet after nearly two weeks of political maneuvering.

President Lon Nol announced nearly two weeks ago that he was asking the Premier to form a new government.

As the Cabinet was announced, diplomatic and government sources said that Marshal Lon Nol will leave Cambodia shortly in a step toward negotiations with the Communist-led rebels.

Sources in Washington said he will leave within two weeks.

U.S. sources here said the 30-day emergency airlift to be staged from Phnom Penh will be extended at least one month more.

Meanwhile, rebel gunners fired about 13 rockets into the city's airport and one of them exploded near a U.S. cargo jet, killing five Cambodians working for the airlift and wounding at least 17, reports said.

No American personnel or planes were hit, but the airlift was suspended for about an hour, they added.

Diplomatic and government sources said, Marshal Lon Nol's departure was discussed at several meetings last week. One meeting was attended by the Cambodian leader and diplomatic representatives of Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore and the Philippines, they said.

U.S. Ambassador John G. Dean also met with these Asian representatives as well as the Japanese ambassador in Phnom Penh concerning the departure, the sources said.

Mr. Dean told a visiting U.S. congressional delegation three weeks ago that Marshal Lon Nol would step down if that would bring peace to Cambodia.

The new Cabinet was balanced between rival factions but contained no new figures who could lead possible negotiations with the Khmer Rouge insurgents.

A politician described it as "more or less a caretaker government" which would soon be dissolved and followed by one more acceptable to the insurgents.

Meanwhile, U.S. sources here said funds for extension of the airlift after Thursday will come from about \$20 million in the commodity import program of the U.S. Agency for International Development.



FEARFUL AND WATCHFUL—Cambodian woman and her five children apprehensively look upwards from their shallow bunker as shells from the insurgent forces start falling in the encircled capital city of Phnom Penh.

## Lon Nol Reportedly to Leave Soon

Premier Forms a New Cabinet in Cambodia

By Jacques Leslie

PHNOM PENH, March 21.—Cambodian Premier Lon Nol today announced the formation of a new Cabinet.

The announcement, made on the radio, revealed that only four ministers were removed from the 20-man Cabinet after nearly two weeks of political maneuvering.

President Lon Nol announced nearly two weeks ago that he was asking the Premier to form a new government.

As the Cabinet was announced, diplomatic and government sources said that Marshal Lon Nol will leave Cambodia shortly in a step toward negotiations with the Communist-led rebels.

Sources in Washington said he will leave within two weeks.

U.S. sources here said the 30-day emergency airlift to be staged from Phnom Penh will be extended at least one month more.

Meanwhile, rebel gunners fired about 13 rockets into the city's airport and one of them exploded near a U.S. cargo jet, killing five Cambodians working for the airlift and wounding at least 17, reports said.

No American personnel or planes were hit, but the airlift was suspended for about an hour, they added.

Diplomatic and government sources said, Marshal Lon Nol's departure was discussed at several meetings last week. One meeting was attended by the Cambodian leader and diplomatic representatives of Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore and the Philippines, they said.

U.S. Ambassador John G. Dean also met with these Asian representatives as well as the Japanese ambassador in Phnom Penh concerning the departure, the sources said.

Mr. Dean told a visiting U.S. congressional delegation three weeks ago that Marshal Lon Nol would step down if that would bring peace to Cambodia.

The new Cabinet was balanced between rival factions but contained no new figures who could lead possible negotiations with the Khmer Rouge insurgents.

## Red Forces Gain Near Saigon; City Boosts Defenses

By Bernard Weinraub

SAIGON, March 21 (UPI)—Heavy fighting flared near Saigon today as hundreds of thousands of refugees streamed south in a violent, panicky flight from advancing North Vietnamese troops.

The Saigon command reported the loss of a key base camp 40 miles west of the capital and said that a 100-truck convoy, reportedly carrying ammunition to beleaguered Tay Ninh, had been ambushed only 15 miles northwest of the capital.

Saigon was tense, amid indications that the North Vietnamese had moved tanks, sapper units and anti-aircraft weapons within 30 to 40 miles of the city. They've got everything they need to strike," a Western military analyst said.

Military sources here said that more than 1,000 government paratrooper reinforcements were building up the inner defenses of Saigon, taking up positions within 10 miles of the city on the western flank, and the most vulnerable.

Alarm Drills The wary mood of the capital of 2 million was evident today in numerous ways. The local government has ordered alarm drills, and the People's Self-Defense Force, a street militia, was placed on alert "against Communist harassment."

A 10 p.m. curfew has been imposed on the capital. Meanwhile, with the withdrawal of South Vietnamese from the northern two-thirds of the nation, the exodus of hundreds of thousands of refugees continued through the northern provinces and the Central Highlands.

Field reports said that the huge migration through the Central Highlands to the coastal city of Tuy Hoa was marked today by heavy North Vietnamese rocket and mortar attacks against the civilians, especially near Choe Reo, the capital of Phu Yen Province, 240 miles northeast of Saigon.

Some Move Peacefully But on other refugee routes, including Route 1 from Hue, the former imperial capital, to Da Nang, the North Vietnamese and Viet Cong allowed the flow of peasants, soldiers and families to move freely. It was unclear why the Highlands exodus was so violent while the migration from the northern provinces seemed relatively peaceful.

Estimates of the number of refugees on the move ranged as high as half a million. Families were fleeing their homes in cities as far from each other as Hue and Da Lat, a mountain resort 140 miles from Saigon.

The vast and abrupt military pullback conceded huge areas of South Vietnam to Communist control and there were indications that other areas would fall to the North Vietnamese, too.

Military sources said that the district capital of Kien Duc, in the lower Central Highlands, was lost after heavy shelling and an infantry assault. The fall of the town, on a major highway, Route 1, threatens the loss of the entire province of Quang Duc.

Threatened Regions Should the province fall, it would mean the abandonment of Quang Tri, Thua Thien, Kontum, Pleiku, Da Nang, Phu Binh, Phuoc Long and Binh Long. Government forces have abandoned all these provinces except Thua Thien, whose capital is Hue, a city steeped in tradition and the spiritual heartland of South Vietnam.

Today, Hue was shelled by North Vietnamese troops and thousands of refugees and armed forces climbed onto the top of trucks, buses and military vehicles to flee the imperial capital southeast to coastal Da Nang. By all accounts, Hue, the scene of fierce fighting in the 1968 Tet offensive, will be virtually handed to the North Vietnamese with scant fighting.

Two Senators Seek Full Aid Cut to Saigon Bipartisan Proposal Would End Arms Flow

By John W. Finney

WASHINGTON, March 21 (UPI)—In the face of Ford administration claims that congressional reductions in military aid led to South Vietnam's military setbacks, a bipartisan move developed in the Senate yesterday to cut off all military aid to Saigon this year.

A Republican senator, Charles Mathias of Maryland, and a Democratic senator, Adlai Stevenson of Illinois, introduced legislation that would stop all such aid to South Vietnam on June 30. Under their proposal, the President could continue the aid for 30 days more if he certified to Congress that such action would further a peaceful solution.

The proposal of the two senators, who have considerable influence in the moderate and liberal wings of their parties, was expected to provide the focal point for the developing Senate opposition to continuation of military aid to the Saigon government.

Some senators said that the Mathias-Stevenson proposal has a serious chance of approval. It probably will be considered as an amendment to the annual military authorization bill that provides the funds for South Vietnam.

The fiscal year, which ends on June 30, Congress provided \$700 million in military aid for Saigon, half the amount requested by the administration, which has now asked Congress to provide an additional \$300 million. For the coming year, the administration has requested \$1.4 billion in military aid for South Vietnam and about \$700 million in economic aid.

The emerging strategy of the administration is to link past congressional reductions to the military setbacks suffered by the South Vietnamese forces.

Expanding on what the administration said Wednesday, Ron Nessen, the White House press secretary, said yesterday that it was becoming increasingly clear that one of the factors leading to South Vietnam's decision to withdraw the troops from the northern, mountainous provinces was a lack of certainty about continuing military aid from the United States.

Emphasizing at a news briefing that he was speaking in the name of President Ford, Mr. Nessen said this assessment was shared by both the South Vietnamese and North Vietnamese.

In support of this contention, he referred to an article in what he described as the "authoritative North Vietnamese journal, Hoc Tap," as stating that the current North Vietnamese journal Hoc Tap was based on the belief that the United States is unwilling or unable to provide adequate aid to the Saigon government.

Rangoon Reports Destruction of Main Rebel Army

By James Coburn

RANGOON, March 21 (AP)—Military spokesmen claimed today that President Ne Win's army has crushed the Communist rebels in central Burma after 27 years of fighting.

They said another Communist faction is still operating in north-central Burma along the Chinese border. But they said these rebels cannot penetrate farther south.

The rebels' headquarters in the Pegu Yoma Mountains of central Burma have been wiped out, the spokesman said, and the movement's two leaders, Chairman Thakin Zin and General Secretary Thakin Chit, have been killed.

The spokesman said that in two years 172 Communists were killed, 150 captured and 500 surrendered, leaving only about a dozen roaming the jungle. They said the government lost 135 troops killed and 143 wounded.

## Rhodesia Blocks African's Burial

By James Coburn

ALISBURY, Rhodesia, March 21 (AP)—The Rhodesian government has refused to allow the burial in Rhodesia of Herbert Chitepo, an African nationalist leader who was murdered in Zambia, this week.

The Zambian government has asked permission for the body to be removed from the country. A Rhodesian spokesman said today that a request has been received for the body to be taken to Rhodesia for burial.

But in view of Chitepo's role as the leader of a terror organization who was directly responsible for the murder of considerable number of black white Rhodesians, the request was not granted, the spokesman said.

## In the U.S., Vegetarianism Is Making Great Strides, Especially Among Young

By Judy Klemesrud

NEW YORK, March 21 (UPI)—Not long ago, vegetarians were viewed by many persons as weird, wily crusaders for carrot juice who ran around in tennis shoes rather than wear the leather off some animal's back.

As a result, many vegetarians kept their eating habits to themselves. But nowadays, they are not hiding such habits, and have some powerful supporters, including Dr. Jean Mayer, a Harvard nutritionist.

Vegetarianism, Dr. Mayer said, is an idea "that has three things going for it: all at once—economics, health and compassion."

According to interviews by New York Times correspondents across the country, more and more persons—especially among the young—are giving up "flesh foods" in favor of vegetarianism.

There are various reasons. Many vegetarians abhor the thought of animals having to be killed to feed them. Others cite health reasons and their aversion to the various hormones, growth-inducing drugs, chemicals and preservatives that are often found in meat.

Some say they simply cannot afford the price of meat anymore, while others are members of religious groups, such as the Seventh Day Adventists and Hare Krishna, whose members refrain from eating meat.

But perhaps the most popular reason for vegetarianism these days is a political-ecological argument. The "new vegetarians," as adherents to the theory call themselves, do not feel that it is morally right at the time of a world food crisis to eat meat—especially when it takes 7 to 8 pounds of grain to produce a pound of beef.

The idea is especially appealing to the young. Vegetarian Larry

Behrendt, a political science sophomore at the University of California at Berkeley, said: "Vegetarianism is the way of the future. If everybody in this country ate less meat, there would be so much more grain to ship to starving countries."

100 Pounds of Beef But many Americans are eating more meat, not less. According to the 1974 Handbook of Agricultural Charts, Americans consumed 108 pounds of beef per capita in 1973, compared with 58 pounds a person in 1940.

Helping spur the trend toward vegetarianism is the fact that prominent persons are more willing to talk publicly about their way of eating.

Bill Walton, the controversial rookie center for the Portland Trail Blazers, does not hide his vegetarianism. Neither do author Lois Gould, actors Dennis Weaver

and James Coburn; comedian Dick Gregory; former Beatle George Harrison; star player Ravi Shankar; violinist Yehudi Menuhin, and author Will Durant.

Vegetarian restaurants and natural food stores are now commonplace in most of the nation's larger cities and in many of its college and university towns.

Vegetarian dishes have been added to many college eating programs. At Oberlin College, an estimated 300 students out of 2,600 are eating primarily vegetarian food.

Many supermarkets stock vegetarian and natural food products and most airlines will serve passengers vegetarian meals if given 24 hours' notice.

There are many new books on vegetarianism.

In "The Vegetable Passion: A (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)



## Options Are Narrowing

## New Thai Regime Is Expected To Seek Hanoi, Peking Ties

BANGKOK, March 21 (AP).—While the governments of South Vietnam and Cambodia struggle for their existence on the battlefield, the two-day-old government here appears ready to make new accommodations with Peking and Hanoi to save Thailand from the fate of its neighbors.

"Let's forget about the past and think about tomorrow," the new foreign minister, Chatichai Choonhavan, said on the eve of a foreign-policy and national-security meeting of the government.

Faced with the prospect of Communist-dominated governments in Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam, as well as an increasingly serious Communist-directed insurgency at home, Thailand's options are narrowing.

Although the government has not set out its foreign-policy aims in specific terms, statements by members of the new government indicate the general course now being plotted. These statements foreshadow:

- A demand for the withdrawal of the 25,000 U.S. troops and 350 planes within a year.
- The establishment of full diplomatic ties with the Peking regime by the end of the year.
- Negotiations with North Vietnam for diplomatic relations.
- A more conciliatory line with the Communist-ruled coalition government in Laos.

## Talks Focus In Mideast

(Continued from Page 1)

pledge, but since it would be less sweeping than a nonbelligerence pledge, Mr. Sadat should agree to a smaller withdrawal in return.

Mr. Kissinger presented the Israeli proposal to Mr. Sadat and, according to what newsmen were told on the plane today, Mr. Kissinger received no indication that Mr. Sadat would accept less than the passage and oil fields. Less than those concessions would not be significant enough for Mr. Sadat to run the risk of being criticized in the Arab world for negotiating alone with Israel, the Egyptian leader is said to believe.

Upon arrival here, Mr. Kissinger reported to Premier Yitzhak Rabin and top Israeli aides for two hours. The Israeli Cabinet was then called into the unusual session.

Among the points that have been developed in the last two weeks, newsmen were told, were:

- Both sides agreed that any mutual declaration on non-use of force would be made public and probably issued as assurances to the United States.

- Egypt has agreed that most of the territory that Israel would give up "would be demilitarized and manned by UN forces."
- The UN force would have a longer mandate than the current six-month, renewable period, but Egypt rejected an indefinite mandate.

- The implementation of the accord would be carried out in phases lasting several months, the exact time to be worked out after a basic agreement is reached.

- The agreement would stand by itself and not be conditional on other steps, such as a reconvening of the Geneva peace conference.

- A call for an end to the U.S. military supply airlift to Cambodia from Thai bases.

"Thais are remarkable diplomats, they can accommodate themselves rapidly to new situations," a veteran Western observer said. "The old saying is that they bend like bamboo in the wind. Well, we know which way the wind is blowing now and there is no alternative but for the bamboo to bend that way."

When the wind in Indochina was blowing from Washington, the Thais were staunchly pro-American and anti-Communist. They gave the U.S. forces the use of more than six air bases, and it was from those installations that most of the bombing of North Vietnam originated. They sent 12,000 troops to South Vietnam and volunteers to Laos. They trained and equipped Cambodians.

In return, they received large amounts of military aid from the United States and U.S. assurances that their security would be guaranteed.

But the American withdrawal from Vietnam and the U.S. Congress's cutbacks in aid to Laos and Cambodia altered the Indochina equation.

Moreover, the iron grip of rightist Thai generals was broken by a student uprising in October, 1973, forcing Field Marshal Thanom Kittikachorn and Gen. Praphas Charusathien into exile.

An interim civilian government was formed, a new constitution was written and on Jan. 26 free elections were held. The resulting government of Seni Pramoj lasted only eight days.

The internal-security situation in Thailand is regarded by highly placed sources as worsening. More than 8,000 armed rebels of the Thailand People's Liberation Armed Forces have established strong bases around the country's borders in the north, east and south.

The Maoist-oriented North Vietnamese-trained insurgents are believed to have the support of up to 100,000 villagers, excluding the 45,000 Vietnamese who live in northeast Thailand. Experienced observers say that the rebel forces are growing at a rate of more than 10 per cent a year and that their control over isolated provincial territory is increasing steadily.

Diplomats doubt that there will be direct North Vietnamese military intervention. They say that if Thailand develops a stable government—which is by no means certain—this country can still negotiate a political accommodation with Hanoi and Peking.



Some of the 250,000 South Vietnamese soldiers and civilians who fled south from Pleiku toward Saigon.

## Ethiopia's Military Council Ends 3,000-Year Monarchy

ADDIS ABABA, March 21 (AP).—The Provisional Military Administrative Council abolished Ethiopia's 3,000-year-old monarchy today and said the people would soon elect a head of state and choose their own form of government.

A brief announcement on the official Radio Ethiopia said Crown Prince Asfaw Wossen, son of deposed Emperor Haile Selassie, could no longer use the title of king. All other royal ranks were also abolished.

The council did not give details of how Ethiopia would choose a head of state to take over the ceremonial functions performed by Brig. Gen. Tefari Benti, who was appointed by the military.

Nor was it clear when and how a new form of government would be chosen. Some previous military statements have indicated support for a one-party system, similar to those used by many other African states, that would permit the people to take part in politics and would carry out Socialist policies laid down by the council.

It was not clear whether the military forces intended to retain a leading role in a new government or whether they would return to their barracks. Other proclamations have suggested that the soldiers intend to remain in power for an extended period.

Prince Asfaw, middle-aged and ailing, is in Switzerland. He was offered the figurehead title of king of Ethiopia last September when the military jailed his father. The ruling council said today it was clear Prince Asfaw was too sick to act as king.

From now on, no one should claim that he is heir to the Ethiopian throne, the proclamation said. It was unclear whether the military would allow Prince Asfaw to return to Ethiopia as a private citizen if he wished.

The council said it was unclear whether the military would allow Prince Asfaw to return to Ethiopia as a private citizen if he wished.

The council said it was unclear whether the military would allow Prince Asfaw to return to Ethiopia as a private citizen if he wished.

The council said it was unclear whether the military would allow Prince Asfaw to return to Ethiopia as a private citizen if he wished.

The council said it was unclear whether the military would allow Prince Asfaw to return to Ethiopia as a private citizen if he wished.

The council said it was unclear whether the military would allow Prince Asfaw to return to Ethiopia as a private citizen if he wished.

The council said it was unclear whether the military would allow Prince Asfaw to return to Ethiopia as a private citizen if he wished.

The council said it was unclear whether the military would allow Prince Asfaw to return to Ethiopia as a private citizen if he wished.

The council said it was unclear whether the military would allow Prince Asfaw to return to Ethiopia as a private citizen if he wished.

The council said it was unclear whether the military would allow Prince Asfaw to return to Ethiopia as a private citizen if he wished.

The council said it was unclear whether the military would allow Prince Asfaw to return to Ethiopia as a private citizen if he wished.

The council said it was unclear whether the military would allow Prince Asfaw to return to Ethiopia as a private citizen if he wished.

The council said it was unclear whether the military would allow Prince Asfaw to return to Ethiopia as a private citizen if he wished.

The council said it was unclear whether the military would allow Prince Asfaw to return to Ethiopia as a private citizen if he wished.

The council said it was unclear whether the military would allow Prince Asfaw to return to Ethiopia as a private citizen if he wished.

The council said it was unclear whether the military would allow Prince Asfaw to return to Ethiopia as a private citizen if he wished.

The council said it was unclear whether the military would allow Prince Asfaw to return to Ethiopia as a private citizen if he wished.

The council said it was unclear whether the military would allow Prince Asfaw to return to Ethiopia as a private citizen if he wished.

The council said it was unclear whether the military would allow Prince Asfaw to return to Ethiopia as a private citizen if he wished.

## Car Firm Loses Bid for Run At Kilimanjaro

DAR ES SALAAM, March 21 (AP).—The management of the Tanzania National Parks has blocked an attempt by a Yugoslav auto company to drive a car up Africa's highest mountain, Mount Kilimanjaro.

The manufacturer said last week it wanted its car to be the first to be driven on the mountain. The car is a Yugoslav Fiat Zastava 101, which is currently undergoing tests in Africa.

A spokesman for the national parks said the mountain is a national monument, not a car-testing ground.

A spokesman for the national parks said the mountain is a national monument, not a car-testing ground.

A spokesman for the national parks said the mountain is a national monument, not a car-testing ground.

A spokesman for the national parks said the mountain is a national monument, not a car-testing ground.

A spokesman for the national parks said the mountain is a national monument, not a car-testing ground.

A spokesman for the national parks said the mountain is a national monument, not a car-testing ground.

A spokesman for the national parks said the mountain is a national monument, not a car-testing ground.

A spokesman for the national parks said the mountain is a national monument, not a car-testing ground.

A spokesman for the national parks said the mountain is a national monument, not a car-testing ground.

A spokesman for the national parks said the mountain is a national monument, not a car-testing ground.

A spokesman for the national parks said the mountain is a national monument, not a car-testing ground.

A spokesman for the national parks said the mountain is a national monument, not a car-testing ground.

A spokesman for the national parks said the mountain is a national monument, not a car-testing ground.

A spokesman for the national parks said the mountain is a national monument, not a car-testing ground.

A spokesman for the national parks said the mountain is a national monument, not a car-testing ground.

A spokesman for the national parks said the mountain is a national monument, not a car-testing ground.

A spokesman for the national parks said the mountain is a national monument, not a car-testing ground.

A spokesman for the national parks said the mountain is a national monument, not a car-testing ground.

A spokesman for the national parks said the mountain is a national monument, not a car-testing ground.

A spokesman for the national parks said the mountain is a national monument, not a car-testing ground.

A spokesman for the national parks said the mountain is a national monument, not a car-testing ground.

A spokesman for the national parks said the mountain is a national monument, not a car-testing ground.

A spokesman for the national parks said the mountain is a national monument, not a car-testing ground.

A spokesman for the national parks said the mountain is a national monument, not a car-testing ground.

A spokesman for the national parks said the mountain is a national monument, not a car-testing ground.

A spokesman for the national parks said the mountain is a national monument, not a car-testing ground.

A spokesman for the national parks said the mountain is a national monument, not a car-testing ground.

A spokesman for the national parks said the mountain is a national monument, not a car-testing ground.

## Urgent Food Aid To Asia Approved

ROME, March 21 (Reuters).—The governing body of the World Food Program today approved urgent food aid worth more than \$76 million to India, Bangladesh, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka, officials said.

The grant clears the way for the program to send about 300,000 tons of food to the four Asian countries, recognized by the World Food Conference here in November as among those hit hardest by the food crisis.

Officials said the aid would be used to support nutrition and food-for-work projects. The timing of the assistance is crucial as the projects must be well under way by the onset of the monsoon season in June and July.

Officials said the aid would be used to support nutrition and food-for-work projects. The timing of the assistance is crucial as the projects must be well under way by the onset of the monsoon season in June and July.

Officials said the aid would be used to support nutrition and food-for-work projects. The timing of the assistance is crucial as the projects must be well under way by the onset of the monsoon season in June and July.

Officials said the aid would be used to support nutrition and food-for-work projects. The timing of the assistance is crucial as the projects must be well under way by the onset of the monsoon season in June and July.

Officials said the aid would be used to support nutrition and food-for-work projects. The timing of the assistance is crucial as the projects must be well under way by the onset of the monsoon season in June and July.

Officials said the aid would be used to support nutrition and food-for-work projects. The timing of the assistance is crucial as the projects must be well under way by the onset of the monsoon season in June and July.

Officials said the aid would be used to support nutrition and food-for-work projects. The timing of the assistance is crucial as the projects must be well under way by the onset of the monsoon season in June and July.

Officials said the aid would be used to support nutrition and food-for-work projects. The timing of the assistance is crucial as the projects must be well under way by the onset of the monsoon season in June and July.

Officials said the aid would be used to support nutrition and food-for-work projects. The timing of the assistance is crucial as the projects must be well under way by the onset of the monsoon season in June and July.

Officials said the aid would be used to support nutrition and food-for-work projects. The timing of the assistance is crucial as the projects must be well under way by the onset of the monsoon season in June and July.

Officials said the aid would be used to support nutrition and food-for-work projects. The timing of the assistance is crucial as the projects must be well under way by the onset of the monsoon season in June and July.

Officials said the aid would be used to support nutrition and food-for-work projects. The timing of the assistance is crucial as the projects must be well under way by the onset of the monsoon season in June and July.

Officials said the aid would be used to support nutrition and food-for-work projects. The timing of the assistance is crucial as the projects must be well under way by the onset of the monsoon season in June and July.

Officials said the aid would be used to support nutrition and food-for-work projects. The timing of the assistance is crucial as the projects must be well under way by the onset of the monsoon season in June and July.

Officials said the aid would be used to support nutrition and food-for-work projects. The timing of the assistance is crucial as the projects must be well under way by the onset of the monsoon season in June and July.

Officials said the aid would be used to support nutrition and food-for-work projects. The timing of the assistance is crucial as the projects must be well under way by the onset of the monsoon season in June and July.

Officials said the aid would be used to support nutrition and food-for-work projects. The timing of the assistance is crucial as the projects must be well under way by the onset of the monsoon season in June and July.

Officials said the aid would be used to support nutrition and food-for-work projects. The timing of the assistance is crucial as the projects must be well under way by the onset of the monsoon season in June and July.

Officials said the aid would be used to support nutrition and food-for-work projects. The timing of the assistance is crucial as the projects must be well under way by the onset of the monsoon season in June and July.

Officials said the aid would be used to support nutrition and food-for-work projects. The timing of the assistance is crucial as the projects must be well under way by the onset of the monsoon season in June and July.

Officials said the aid would be used to support nutrition and food-for-work projects. The timing of the assistance is crucial as the projects must be well under way by the onset of the monsoon season in June and July.

Officials said the aid would be used to support nutrition and food-for-work projects. The timing of the assistance is crucial as the projects must be well under way by the onset of the monsoon season in June and July.

Officials said the aid would be used to support nutrition and food-for-work projects. The timing of the assistance is crucial as the projects must be well under way by the onset of the monsoon season in June and July.

Officials said the aid would be used to support nutrition and food-for-work projects. The timing of the assistance is crucial as the projects must be well under way by the onset of the monsoon season in June and July.

Officials said the aid would be used to support nutrition and food-for-work projects. The timing of the assistance is crucial as the projects must be well under way by the onset of the monsoon season in June and July.

Officials said the aid would be used to support nutrition and food-for-work projects. The timing of the assistance is crucial as the projects must be well under way by the onset of the monsoon season in June and July.

Officials said the aid would be used to support nutrition and food-for-work projects. The timing of the assistance is crucial as the projects must be well under way by the onset of the monsoon season in June and July.

Officials said the aid would be used to support nutrition and food-for-work projects. The timing of the assistance is crucial as the projects must be well under way by the onset of the monsoon season in June and July.

## Offices Raided, Leaders Menaced

## Only Unbanned Nonleft Party May Quit Portugal Elections

By Henry Giner

LISBON, March 21 (NYT).—The only conservative party still authorized to compete in Portugal's forthcoming elections is threatening to pull out.

Diogo Freitas de Amaral, the 33-year-old head of the executive committee of the Social Democratic Center, told foreign newsmen today that the committee would meet tonight to make a final decision. Half of the party's fearful leaders were said to favor a pullout.

Such a move would leave the country with 11 parties—all claiming to represent leftist opinion. What is thought to be a considerable conservative sector would be without a party vehicle in the scheduled April 26 elections for a constituent assembly.

Mr. de Amaral said he expected that such voters would cast ballots for the center-left Popular Democrats or the Socialists as a way of registering their opposition to Communism.

Mr. de Amaral, a professor of law at Lisbon University, who was one of seven civilian members of the Council of State until it was dissolved last week, spoke at his party's Lisbon headquarters, which has twice been ransacked by far-leftist groups.

Meetings of the organization, which has links with Christian Democrats and conservative parties in other countries, have been attacked, except for a few small unannounced ones in the north, he said. Its office in Oporto, the second largest city, was destroyed by leftist groups after last week's abortive rightist attempt at a military coup, which Mr. de Amaral said his party opposed.

Five other officials, including the main one in Lisbon, have been partly wrecked, the professor reported.

Link to Right Charged

The party has been accused of having links with the rightist regime overthrown last April. It has also been accused by the extreme left of being the party that represents "American imperialism."

On Tuesday, the High Council of the Revolution, the new military ruling group that has strong Communist representation, barred three parties from the election, two on the extreme left and the Christian Democratic party. The Social Democratic Center was not barred but its political functioning was made more difficult because, until then, it had had an alliance with the Christian Democrats and had drawn up common electoral lists with that party.

Some who were candidates have called to say they were giving up. Mr. de Amaral said. He and his four children, he reported, have been threatened with kidnapping and, like others, he has been "sleeping in a different home every night." Candidates have been threatened with discharge from jobs in the public and private sectors if they remain in the race, he said. He noted that

province of Yala, about 400 miles south of here.

A police source in Bangkok said that the remains were badly decomposed but there were indications that the two had been killed with a single shot each through the back of their heads.

One of the skeletons which still had traces of yellow hair and was wearing a yellow and green shirt, could be that of Miss Hanskamp. The other, presumably that of Miss Morgan, had dark hair and was wearing rubber sandals, the source said.

The skeletons were taken to a hospital in southern Thailand for further identification. Police sources in Bangkok quoted Yala Province police as saying they were sure the skeletons were those of the two missionaries.

Miss Hanskamp and Miss Morgan were members of the Overseas Missionary Fellowship, a Christian organization which has been active in Thailand for years.

Ransom Notes

At the time of the abduction, the kidnappers distributed several ransom notes asking for 10 million baht (about \$500,000). The OMF responded that it did not have the money.

At one point after their abduction, a Chinese merchant, who was held briefly by bandits, and who escaped in August, said that the two missionaries were in ill health and living on banana leaves. The women, the Chinese merchant said, were covered with mosquito bites.

Search operations were conducted by police after the two were kidnapped but the operations were curtailed after about two months when no trace of the two was found.

British Seaman Slain

BALTIMORE, March 21 (UPI).—A British seaman, 26, a British seaman, was shot to death early today when he and another British seaman had a fight with two Americans in a waterfront bar. An off-duty policeman, who had tried to halt the dispute, arrested Patrick Gouker, 30, of Baltimore, and charged him with homicide. Mr. Smith, from Bournemouth, was on the crew of the British freighter Matina.

As the Senate convened, Sen. Mansfield accused White House Press Secretary Ron Nessen of "sowing turmoil and confusion" between Mr. Ford and Congress "when by and large the desire of Congress is to cooperate with the President."

Today, Sen. Mansfield called the Senate into session at 10 a.m. to start plowing through the numerous remaining amendments.

However, there were no major battles looming and a Senate measure should be ready for the House-Senate Conference by the weekend. The conferees are expected to work out the final details of the bill and the measure should be ready for President Ford's signature by the middle of next week.

As the Senate convened, Sen. Mansfield accused White House Press Secretary Ron Nessen of "sowing turmoil and confusion" between Mr. Ford and Congress "when by and large the desire of Congress is to cooperate with the President."

Today, Sen. Mansfield called the Senate into session at 10 a.m. to start plowing through the numerous remaining amendments.

However, there were no major battles looming and a Senate measure should be ready for the House-Senate Conference by the weekend. The conferees are expected to work out the final details of the bill and the measure should be ready for President Ford's signature by the middle of next week.

As the Senate convened, Sen. Mansfield accused White House Press Secretary Ron Nessen of "sowing turmoil and confusion" between Mr. Ford and Congress "when by and large the desire of Congress is to cooperate with the President."

Today, Sen. Mansfield called the Senate into session at 10 a.m. to start plowing through the numerous remaining amendments.

However, there were no major battles looming and a Senate measure should be ready for the House-Senate Conference by the weekend. The conferees are expected to work out the final details of the bill and the measure should be ready for President Ford's signature by the middle of next week.

As the Senate convened, Sen. Mansfield accused White House Press Secretary Ron Nessen of "sowing turmoil and confusion" between Mr. Ford and Congress "when by and large the desire of Congress is to cooperate with the President."

Today, Sen. Mansfield called the Senate into session at 10 a.m. to start plowing through the numerous remaining amendments.

However, there were no major battles looming and a Senate measure should be ready for the House-Senate Conference by the weekend. The conferees are expected to work out the final details of the bill and the measure should be ready for President Ford's signature by the middle of next week.

more and more leftist groups are said to be arming.

Kremlin Role Feared

WASHINGTON, March 21 (AP).—Sen. James Buckley, Conservative Party member, said today that the Portuguese Communist party's drive for power is "guided by the Kremlin" and threatens the security of the United States and Western world.

He urged that Secretary of State Henry Kissinger home from the Middle East to urgent consultations on the situation.

The senator said at a conference that "there are a number of options" open to the United States and its NATO partners in NATO, including to make sure through NATO that Portugal's Azores Islands stay free of Soviet control.

## CIA Activity May Affect UN Sea Talks

GENEVA, March 21 (UPI).—Tempted by the CIA to raise Soviet nuclear-missile submarine off Hawaii have further complicated the United Nations talks of the sea conference, a delay said today.

The conference to draw up new maritime legal code, which ran for 10 weeks last summer in Caracas, was reconvened by last Monday for a scheduled eight-week session.

Christopher Pinto of Sri Lanka said today that the CIA's activities had further complicated the World Nations that it should have control over all activities out to a 200-mile limit.

Mr. Pinto said the industry states insist that marine research in any country's waters be free of controls. "But how can a be certain that such research for peaceful purposes only?" Mr. Pinto said.

The question of whether a place controls over such research activities is a controversial issue at the conference, attended by more than 2,000 delegates from 150 countries.

The major issue remains the extent of territorial waters. Developed coastal countries propose a 12-mile limit. Latin American and African states, supported by China, demand a 200-mile limit.

Another issue is whether coastal nations should be allowed control all fishing and mineral resources as far as their continental shelf extends, even if it is beyond 200 miles.

The industrial countries demand such a right and developing countries want marine research beyond 200 miles to be under the supervision of an international authority.

He objected to Mr. Nessen comment yesterday at a briefing that Congress was waging time and "playing to gallery."

At the White House today, Nessen did not comment on the newsmen's criticism but did say that the President wants a "clean, simple bill" and is "open to a number of amendments" added by the Senate.

The bill now calls for almost double the \$16-billion cut originally proposed by the administration.

In its morning session, the Senate approved:

- A \$500-million tax break for Chrysler and a few other auto firms.

The compromise bailout for a car firm allows current losses to offset profits for eight years, a \$1-billion bailout for the firm was dropped yesterday, as were other plans for Lockheed and other American Airways.

• A 13-week extension of unemployment benefits allowed benefits to be paid up to 66 weeks.

• A bill to remove limits on deductions for child and dependent care, including the phase-out of the deduction after 1980 passes \$18,000.

10 Held in Spain Class

BILBAO, Spain, March 21 (UPI).—A clash between police and metal workers today injured two policemen and resulted in 10 arrests, the national agency Ofrsa said.

result in a vitamin B-12 deficiency, which could cause anemia and damage to the spinal cord during a period of 10



For more details and information please call:

LONDON 499-0078/78/9, 493.8494, 499.7221. PARIS 742-22-84, 073-40-85.  
 BRUXELLES 38.80.27, 5120349, MUNICH 426196, 427098. FRANKFURT 284341/2, 284686.  
 ZURICH 238720. BERN 25 08 44. GENEVA 366000. MILAN 230405, 2366596, 860651, 862540.  
 ROME 463628, 475575, 478341/5. NAPLES 325693, 325153. ATHENS 2338 68, 2338 333



## Obituaries

## Joe (Ducky) Medwick, Named To Baseball's Hall of Fame

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., March 21 (AP)—Joe (Ducky) Medwick, 63, a member of the Baseball Hall of Fame and a triple crown winner for the St. Louis Cardinals in 1937, died here early today.

Mr. Medwick, a minor league hitting instructor for the Cardinals, was taken to the hospital last night after complaining of chest pains and died of an apparent heart attack.

Mr. Medwick was with the Cardinals from 1932 to 1940 when he was traded to the Brooklyn Dodgers. He was back with the Cardinals for two years before he retired in 1948.

He was inducted into the Hall of Fame in 1963.

Mr. Medwick won the triple crown by leading the National League in batting and runs batted in and tying for home-run leader.

## John E. Vance

NEW YORK, March 21 (AP)—John E. Vance, 69, a former United Nations atomic aide and professor emeritus of chemistry

## 4 Die in Saar Blast

SAARBRUECKEN, West Germany, March 21 (Reuters)—Three women and a man were killed when a gas explosion ripped through two homes near here early today, the police said.

at New York University, died Wednesday of cancer.

Mr. Vance worked on processing ores and preparing pure uranium compounds for the Manhattan Project, which developed the first U.S. atomic bomb.

Mr. Vance joined the faculty at NYU as chairman and head of the chemistry department in 1948. He remained in that post until 1957. After stepping down, he remained as a chemistry professor until his retirement in 1971.

He worked for four years in the Chemical Warfare Service and was later appointed by the U.S. State Department as senior staff member to Frederick C. Ives, representative to the UN Atomic Energy Commission. His special concern was drawing up proposals for international control of atomic energy.

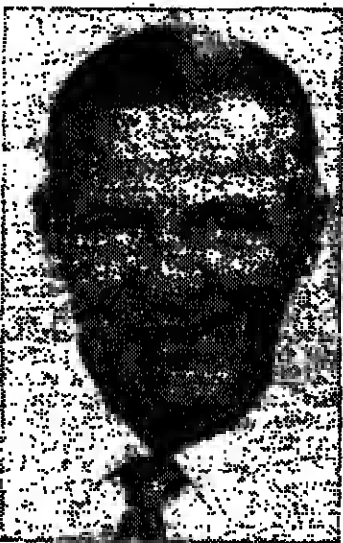
## April Sopwith

KINGSWOOD, England, March 21 (AP)—April Sopwith, 31-year-old wife of Tommy Sopwith, a boat and plane racer, was killed last night in a helicopter crash. Her co-pilot, Capt. Peter Faulkes, 37, also was killed.

Mrs. Sopwith was married three years ago to the son of the late Sir Thomas Sopwith, pioneer aviator who set many records for early flights to outposts of the former British Empire.



Joe Medwick in his playing days...



...and more recently.

## CHURCH SERVICES

**FRANCE—PARIS**  
**AMERICAN CATHEDRAL**  
 Holy Communion: 9:30 a.m.  
 Nursery & Sunday School: 10:10 a.m.  
**SUNDAY SERVICE & SEMINAR: 11:00**  
 Sunday Evening Service: 8:30 p.m.  
 Dean Robert S. Oliver  
 Episcopal — All warmly welcomed.  
 Metro: George V and Alma-Marceau  
 23 Ave. George-V, Paris-8e.  
**EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH**, 88 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris-10e. Sunday 10:30 a.m. & 8 p.m. Rev. John Perry.  
**METHODIST CHURCH**, English-speaking, 4 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris-10e. Sunday 10:30 a.m. & 8 p.m. Rev. John Perry.  
**ST. GEORGE'S ANGLICAN CHURCH**, 7 R. Auguste-Blanc, Paris-11e. Tel: 720-24-51. Sun. Masses 9:30 & 10:30 (frang.).

**FRANCE—PARIS**  
**THE AMERICAN CHURCH IN PARIS**, 65 Quai d'Orsay (7e) Metro: Invalides or Alma-Marceau. Sun 9 a.m. Church School 10 a.m. Worship Service 11 a.m. Nursery 10-12.  
 Interdenominational — Tel: 551-35-00  
 Edwin H. Tulzer, Pastor.  
**GERMANY—MUNICH**  
**The English-Language Baptist Church**, Holzer 8, has Bible study at 11:45 a.m. and worship at 12:45 p.m. Tel: 890634.  
 Dr. Curtis Vanglin, Pastor.  
**GERMANY—FRANKFURT**  
**St. Mary's R.L.O. Parish Church & Rectory in Obermerkur**, Am der Halde 23, English Masses in Obermerkur: Sat. 8:15 p.m., Sun. 9 & 11 a.m. English Mass in Frankfurt, Liebfrauen Kirche near Hauptbahnhof 12:15 p.m. Priest Fr. Ernest Beck. Phone: 6777-9247.

## U.S., Russia Recess

## Talks About A-Tests

## MOSCOW, March 21 (UPI)—

The Soviet Union and the United States have recessed their talks here on an agreement to limit underground nuclear tests, U.S. officials said today.

The officials said the recess would last about a month to allow each side time to reexamine its position at the negotiations. They said there was no deadlock preventing agreement.

## Details of French Reforms Taking Shape

By Flora Lewis

PARIS, March 21 (NYT)—The details of President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing's proclaimed goal of changing French society without upheaval are beginning to take shape.

The government has issued a series of proposals for basic reforms in a number of fields—education, the status of companies and labor rights, divorce and urban-property use.

The climate for change has also brought on movements outside the government to reform institutions and customs.

Doctors are challenging their powerful national medical association and soldiers are urging reform and challenging conscription.

Controversies are emerging and debate and demonstrations are growing.

President Giscard d'Estaing's technique for testing reform ideas into the public forum has been to issue reports on a subject before the government drafts a bill for parliamentary debate. His purpose is to provoke public reaction before details are settled, but the result is that people are not sure exactly what is to be proposed.

## Most Controversial

The education reforms have been the most controversial. The proposals would regroup the years of schooling, offer a middle-level degree for those who stop short of higher education and create a unified type of middle school, something like Britain's "comprehensive" schools.

The program has evoked skepticism, partly because every recent minister of education has offered a reform plan that in the end changed little and partly because there remains a solid establishment, clinging to the traditional system, with its focus on the production of an elite class.

But French teachers, as a social group, tend to be leftist-oriented, and Education Minister René Haby hopes to gain their support for his plan by appealing to their desire for a more egalitarian system.

The reform on the status of companies, known as the Su-

## Aim Is Change Without Upheaval

## Details of French Reforms Taking Shape

By Flora Lewis

PARIS, March 21 (NYT)—The details of President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing's proclaimed goal of changing French society without upheaval are beginning to take shape.

The government has issued a series of proposals for basic reforms in a number of fields—education, the status of companies and labor rights, divorce and urban-property use.

The climate for change has also brought on movements outside the government to reform institutions and customs.

Doctors are challenging their powerful national medical association and soldiers are urging reform and challenging conscription.

Controversies are emerging and debate and demonstrations are growing.

President Giscard d'Estaing's technique for testing reform ideas into the public forum has been to issue reports on a subject before the government drafts a bill for parliamentary debate. His purpose is to provoke public reaction before details are settled, but the result is that people are not sure exactly what is to be proposed.

## Most Controversial

The education reforms have been the most controversial. The proposals would regroup the years of schooling, offer a middle-level degree for those who stop short of higher education and create a unified type of middle school, something like Britain's "comprehensive" schools.

The program has evoked skepticism, partly because every recent minister of education has offered a reform plan that in the end changed little and partly because there remains a solid establishment, clinging to the traditional system, with its focus on the production of an elite class.

But French teachers, as a social group, tend to be leftist-oriented, and Education Minister René Haby hopes to gain their support for his plan by appealing to their desire for a more egalitarian system.

The reform on the status of companies, known as the Su-

dreau report because Pierre Sudreau, a member of the National Assembly, was responsible for the original study, is likely to have the most fundamental impact on French society if it goes through. It was based on nine months of work by a committee comprising leaders from labor, business and the universities and is a compromise that the right considers revolutionary and the left has attacked as too weak.

It provides for better company financial reporting, registration of holdings and other requirements long familiar to the United States under Securities and Exchange Commission regulations.

Other parts would provide for the participation of workers in company boards and require information and consultation at levels of the production process

to give labor a voice in factory decisions, apart from collective bargaining.

The unions and management are not happy with the plan, because each group believes its power would be reduced. The proposal specifies, however, that the workers' representatives would be chosen through the unions, an important provision because the large proportion of unorganized workers might otherwise be manipulated by management into selecting board members who would reflect management's views.

Despite criticism from all sides, the idea of workers' participation in management is popular in France, and some version of the proposal is expected to be enacted.

**'Sacred Right'**  
 The divorce reform aims at modernizing an essentially punitive law and permitting divorce by mutual consent.

The urban real estate reform has been denounced by some as a direct attack on the "sacred right of property." It is intended to provide a tool for better social planning as well as some control on land speculation. The key innovation is a "density level" that would be set for new construction and builders would have to pay the municipality when they receive permission to exceed a low level.

If someone buys land with a two-story building and plans to put up a 20-story building, for instance, he would not only have to receive permission but also would have to pay local authorities for "air rights" of the upper 18 stories. The municipalities would have to use the money to buy other land for parks and open spaces or for low-rent housing.

A far-reaching tax reform that would establish a capital-gains tax and possibly something more than the minimal real-estate taxes now in existence has been postponed. The government considered the idea but decided it would be too disruptive now and too repugnant to its half of the French electorate which is anti-socialist.

Meanwhile, 600 doctors have organized to demand either reform or abolition of the "Ordre des Médecins," their professional group. The group has extracur-

## Priest Among 9 Found Murdered In Argentina

BUENOS AIRES, March 21 (AP)—Nine more persons, including a Catholic priest, were found shot to death today, raising to 92 the number of politically connected deaths this year, officials said.

Rival Peronist groups, on the extreme left and extreme right, are believed to be responsible for most of the killings.

Five bodies were found in the seaside resort of Mar del Plata, three, including that of a priest who worked with poor people, in Bahía Blanca and one in the Buenos Aires garbage dump, where nine other persons have been found dead in the last eight days.

Meanwhile, national authorities announced the thwarting of a subversive plot to paralyze Argentina's heavy industry—steel, petrochemical and oil refineries—along the Paraná River. About 2,000 coast-guard, border-guard, federal and provincial police were sent yesterday to cities north of here and made more than 100 arrests of suspects in the plot.

Interior Minister Alberto Rocamora said that "subversive terrorist" groups were going to take over labor unions in the area and stop production.



Valéry Giscard d'Estaing

dimarily broad powers, including the right to withdraw arbitrarily the license to practice medicine. The opponents of the conservative organization, however, cannot agree on a proposal for replacing it.

**Volunteer Force**  
 Reforms in the army have been demanded for years and new leaders at the Defense Ministry are working on plans. There has been some discussion of abandoning conscription for an all-volunteer force but the idea has won only limited support.

Two weeks ago, fishermen blocked harbors to protest the government's importing of fish from the Netherlands and Norway. They said that the Dutch and Norwegians had an unfair price advantage over French fishermen because of heavy government subsidies. The French government has now allocated money to support the French fishermen.

The proposed reforms, to be introduced over a period of years, are intended to have a fundamental impact on France's social structure. Whether President Giscard d'Estaing's essentially conservative constituency will accept the reforms is an open question.

For persuasion, the government is heavily counting on the argument that François Lagrange, who drafted the Sudreau report, put this way: "Historically, social change has come only at times of sharp upheaval in France, the turbulent mid-thirties, the Liberation, 1968, for example. Now we're trying to produce it coolly, step by step, it's that, or real strife."

## 39 Are Injured In Bombing Belfast Shop

## 11 Children Are In Ice Cream Parlor

BELFAST, March 21 (AP)—A bomb that was wrapped in brown paper to make it look like a book exploded in a central Belfast ice cream parlor today, injuring 39 people, including 11 children.

The injured customers and nearby were treated for bruises and shock. Police said that one man required hospitalization.

The establishment's own Catholic, threw the package sticking out at one end and said the package had been on a table where it was set by a waitress who took the kitchen to be examined by the proprietor.

A British Army explosion report said the bomb was a timed device and estimated contained four pounds of explosives.

During the last week, there have been several shootings involving rival Protestant and Catholic groups, including an internal fight for control of drink clubs. It indicated that they thought the explosion today was the work of a Protestant group.

## Irish Priest Mapped Secretly

## Papal Secretariat

VATICAN CITY, March 21 (AP)—Pope Paul VI has named an Irish priest, the John Magee, 38, as his language personal secretary, Vatican said today.

Father Magee, who was born in Newry, Ulster, will work with Monsignor Pasquale Macchi, who has been personal secretary to Pope Paul through 11 years of his pontificate. The Irish priest, who has a charge of India affairs, Evangelization, replaced Bruno Boschi, an Italian who has retired. Father Magee will act as the Pope's interpreter and help him in affairs concerning English-speaking areas, including Africa and Asia.

## EDUCATION DIRECTORY

## FRANCE

## WANT TO SPEAK FRENCH?

You can, through a unique program on the FRENCH RIVIERA. COMPLETE ALL-DAY IMMERSION with intensive audio-visual classes - Language Lab - Practice and situation sessions. Excursion. Lodging and meals included - For beginners, intermediate, advanced, all ages, all year round. The next 4-week course starts April 1, May 5 and all year.

INSTITUT DE FRANCAIS—C-23, 23 Ave. Général-Leclerc, 06-Villefranche-Mer. Tel: (93) 80.36.61 and 80.88.44.

## LEARN FRENCH

ON THE FRENCH RIVIERA—near Nice and Monaco. All levels. All Ages—Small Classes—Excursions—Boarding. Private and Day School for Adults. Since 1952, a non-profit institute recognized by the French Ministry of Education. 4-week course including 60 hours of French and 10 hours of French culture. 15-week intensive course begins April 7 and September 22.

Apply: CENTRE MEDITERRANEE D'ETUDES FRANCAISES, 06320-Cap d'Ail (France). Phone: (93) 06.51.54.

## SPEAK FRENCH IN 4 TO 8 WEEKS

INTENSIVE ALL DAY IMMERSION. Full price includes Private room & bath in Modern Villa. Fine cuisine 3 meals. Private lessons by former Head of French language schools in USA & France. Foreigner's prerequisite, federal certificate, adults only. Moderate. BERNI, 19-Objet (France). Tel: (21) 200192.

## SWITZERLAND

## AIGLON COLLEGE SWITZERLAND

Founder and Director: John Corlette, M.A. (Oxon.). Headmaster: Group Captain R.F. Watts, B.A. (Cambridge). British Co-educational School in French-Swiss Alps, boys 11-18, girls 12-18. G.C.E. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z. University entrance. Excellent for languages and character building through adventure training. Very good skiing. Academic potential and good character essential.

Details from: The Headmaster, Aiglon College, CH-1860 Chablais-Village, Switzerland. Tel: 357 27.

## ST. GEORGE'S SCHOOL (GIRLS 11-19 YEARS)

Lovely, purpose built, extensive grounds. Own swimming pool, tennis courts, sports fields, gymnasium, laboratory, chapel. Skiing, skating, riding. G.C.E. 'O' & 'A' levels. University Entrance U.K., U.S.A. and elsewhere. Allstate Francophone, Certified de Nancy. B.S.A. Shortland/Typewriting Royal Schools of Music. FULL DETAILS: Headmaster, St. George's School, 1815 Chablais, (CH-1860).

## SWITZERLAND

## CADEL

## Super intensive FRENCH courses

4 weeks, 120 lessons

3 levels (max. 6 students)

Please write or call:

CADEL, 136 ch. de la Montagne, 1224 GENEVA (Switzerland).

Tel.: 022/48 85 24 or 48 44 45.

## IRELAND

## INTERNATIONAL SUMMER SCHOOL

10th session. Boys/Girls

Horse riding, tennis, golf, swimming, Lacrosse, 11-18 years.

June 27-August 11.

Brochure: Tom Fitzsimons, Rockhampton (D.T.), Newmarket Ave., Blackrock, Dublin.

## GREAT BRITAIN

## RICHMOND COLLEGE LONDON

Founded 1813. A constituent college of London University until 1972. Now a private co-educational Liberal Arts College with a U.S. curriculum.

- \* Splendid residential campus in Richmond, about 30 minutes from central London.
- \* 200 students in residence.
- \* A.A. degree and U.S. transfer credit.
- \* Highly qualified Anglo-American faculty.
- \* Wide range of courses in Humanities, Social and Natural Sciences, Languages, Performing Arts and Business.

Write or telephone: Dr. Rowlands, Director of Admissions, 87 Queen's Gate, London, SW7 0RR, England. Tel: 01-894-8067.

## SWITZERLAND

## THE AMERICAN SCHOOL IN SWITZERLAND TASIS

Lugano M. Crist Fleming, Director

GRADES 7 THRU 12

Meets highest American academic standards. Coeducational. Small classes. Strong college preparation. College testing and guidance. AP courses. Outstanding experienced faculty. Carefully correlated research, trips, skiing, sports, diversified activities. Boarding and day. American 7th and 8th grade program.

Write: Director of Admissions—TASIS, 6526 Montagnola-Lugano. Tel: Lugano 2 89 04.

## LE CHATEAU DES ENFANTS

## SUMMER CAMP for children ages six to twelve

1st session: June 23 to July 26; 2nd session: July 27 to August 23.

Two four-week sessions of learning and fun for children of many nations. Swimming, tennis, dancing, theatre, arts and crafts, lessons in English or French available. Excursions and camping. Careful supervision by trained, dedicated French and American staff. Campus near Lugano. Sponsored by The American School in Switzerland.

For prospectus, write: TASIS, Le Château des Enfants, CH-6526 Montagnola-Lugano (Switzerland).

## RIGHT SCHOOL

## RIGHT PLACE

more than 60 private schools and institutions

teaching: well reputed for its quality and diversity

Summer and Winter sports

LAKE OF GENEVA REGION

Canon of Vaud—SWITZERLAND

• favourable environments for studying

• hub of a vast network of international lines of communications

• beautiful landscape—healthy climate

PRIVATE SCHOOL ADVISORY BUREAU

10, avenue de la Gare, CH-1002 Lausanne

Tel: 0041 21 22 77 71

## International Summer Camp MONTANA

Europe's top sports camp for boys and girls 5-17 years—riding, stables, swimming pool, tennis, ice skating, summer skiing, alpinism, excursions, language courses, etc. Accredited member of ACA Spring 1974 International Ski Camp MONTANA

For color brochure please write to: Rody and Erica Stinder, Directors, CH-3962 Montana, Switzerland

## PRIVATE SCHOOLS IN SWITZERLAND

For all information please apply to our Educational Adviser: Mr. Paul A. Mayor

SCHOLASTIC SERVICE "TRANSWORLDIA" GENEVA

2 Rue du Vicar-Savoyard. Phone: 44 15 65.

## INSTITUT MONTANA ZUGERBERG

International boys boarding school with rigorous U.S. college preparatory program for Americans. Grades 6-12. (Separate sections for French, German and Italian-speaking students.) Thorough practice of modern languages. Highly qualified American faculty. Affiliate Member National Association of Independent Schools. College Records.

Ideally located at 3,000 feet above sea level, in central Switzerland, 45 minutes from Zurich and Lucerne. All sports, excellent facilities. Travel Workshop during spring vacation.

Write: Dean of the American School, Institut Montana, 616 Zugstern, Switzerland.

## SWITZERLAND

## VILLAGE CAMPS SWITZERLAND

Boys and Girls 8-15

July and August Now A.C.A. accredited

LAKEVIEW VILLAGE Resident Camp - Swimming - Tennis - Sports - Riding - Languages

VILLAGE ADVENTURE CAMPS Hiking, Exploration, Travel and Wilderness

camping throughout Switzerland, Bavaria, Austria, Canoeing in Southern France. Look of fun and excitement.

BOCHUZE, Châtel Gence, 1504 Leyna, Switzerland. Tel: 0254-11-38-03

## EUROPE

## SCHILLER COLLEGE

Europe University

Heidelberg London Paris Strasbourg Madrid

Write: Schiller College, Admissions, 69 Heidelberg, Friedrich-Ebert-Anlage 4, Germany

## SPAIN

## AMERICAN SCHOOL Palma de Mallorca

Small classes, expert teachers, semi-tutorial instruction, field excellent educational results. Grades 1-12. Intensive university entrance preparation. Outstanding facilities for resident students. SAT & ACT testing center.

Dr. Stanley Anderson, Calle Oratorio, Palma Nova.

Dr. Stanley Anderson, Calle Oratorio, Palma Nova.

Telephone: 67 58 58 - 67 58 58. Cable: American School, Mallorca.

## BOSTON UNIVERSITY

BRUSSELS

EVENING MBA PROGRAM

Accredited Master of Business Administration degree program

beginning in August. All classes meet 6:30-9:30 p.m. Accepting applications for classes beginning May, 1975.

Contact: ADMISSIONS OFFICE, BOSTON UNIVERSITY BRUSSELS, Ave. Roger Vandendriessche 8, 1150 Brussels.

Tel: 722-20-97.

## U.S.A.

## LEARN IBM COMPUTERS

IN NEW YORK CITY, U.S.A.

Assistance in Preparing Visa Papers

COMMERCIAL PROGRAMMING LIMITED



## News Analysis

## Russia and Its Allies Revise Their Economic Relationship

By Doko Doder

BUDAPEST, March 21 (UPI)—The Soviet Union and its Warsaw Pact allies have agreed on new joint economic policy, the outlines of which emerged here this week at the 11th Congress of the Hungarian Communist party.

The policy represents a basic compromise achieved after months of negotiation and is designed to avoid political risks while the Soviet bloc is adjusting to the new world economic situation. It involves an acceptance by the East Europeans of a greater share of the bloc's financial burdens and a commitment by Moscow to grant credits and

other fiscal concessions to its East-European clients in order to make the transition as painless as possible.

Soviet party leader Leonid Brezhnev suggested in his speech to the Congress that this was "a Socialist way" of dealing with the questions of prices, raw materials and energy requirements among members of Comecon, the East European economic community. But Mr. Brezhnev also made it clear that his Warsaw Pact allies will have to expand their foreign trade and seek other sources of energy and raw materials.

## Frank Discussions

The most important aspect of the Hungarian congress, which was attended by all top East European leaders except Romania's President Nicolae Ceausescu, was undoubtedly the forthright tone of the discussions on economic matters.

Hungary's problems are similar to those of other East European countries. Each of them conducts roughly two-thirds of its foreign trade with other Comecon members. Each is heavily dependent on the Soviet Union for its oil, natural gas and raw materials. In Hungary, as elsewhere in Eastern Europe, an increase in the price of Soviet energy is the biggest part of the problem.

In this context, a speech by Hungarian leader Janos Kadar was unusually candid and obviously designed to prepare the population for more difficult days ahead. Hungary, he said, has suffered substantial economic damage, and if the nation is to maintain its relatively high living standard, the Hungarians have to rely on themselves and work harder.

## Our Own Shortcomings

"We cannot hold international economic life responsible for the shortcomings of our own economic work," Mr. Kadar said.

Until this year, Hungary, as well as other East European nations, was receiving Soviet oil and natural gas at prices negotiated six years ago, or roughly one-fourth of the world level. By accepting a sharply higher price for Soviet energy, although one well below the world level, Hungary is facing serious economic problems.

Moreover, as Premier Jeno Fock indicated in his speech, further price increases on Soviet energy are to come annually. Comecon members, he said, have agreed that "in the coming years prices will not be determined for five years in advance (as was the Comecon practice) but annually on the basis of five-year average prices in the world market." In this fashion, according to East European sources, the price of Soviet oil would come close to the world level by 1978.

## Ten-Year Credit

The Russians have agreed to help Hungary overcome the initial difficulties "of this price system" by granting Budapest a 10-year credit, presumably on concessionary terms. Also, the Russians reportedly have agreed to let Hungary use an estimated 100 million rubles from Hungary's trade surplus with the Soviet Union for payment of its energy bill.

In addition to these concessions, prices on finished goods and other Hungarian exports to the Soviet Union have been increased. The price of Hungarian trucks, one of the principal export items, will be increased by 20 per cent; prices of Hungarian agricultural products, another major export item, will go up by 25 per cent, and prices of some sophisticated industrial items will be increased by up to 60 per cent.

Yet the new economic situation will shift the balance of trade in the Soviet Union's favor. Hungary, as well as other East European nations, will have to increase the volume and quality of its exports to the Soviet Union and rely on Soviet credits to finance its growing energy bill.

As a result, the nation's living standard will be affected adversely. A decline in the dramatic improvements that have taken place during the last five years is virtually inevitable. Making matters worse is the potential impact on Hungary's rate of economic growth and on efforts by the Kadar government to modernize the country's industries through purchases of modern equipment in the West. Last year, for instance, Hungary's trade deficit with the West was in excess of \$600 million. This year, the National Bank has already severely curtailed its hard-currency loan program to Hungarian firms and has raised its rate of interest twice in three months to even the most credit-worthy enterprises.

Hungary has also stopped importing Western automobiles.



VOYAGE TO THE PAST—Hawaiian-built canoe "Hokule'a" on trial run off Honolulu in preparation for trip from Hawaii to Tahiti next summer. The 20-member crew will re-enact a legendary Polynesian voyage of 2,000 years ago. No navigational instruments or charts were used. None will be used now.

## In Response to Nationalism

## Controversy Grows as Canada Takes Aim at U.S. Magazines

By William Borders

MONTREAL, March 21 (UPI)—A government move to do away with the lucrative and popular Canadian editions of Time magazine and Reader's Digest has touched off a national controversy over freedom of the press.

The proposed legislation dealing with the two American imports was designed to respond to growing Canadian nationalism and the feeling that their presence stifled other magazines here.

But opposition to the form of the government action has emerged from a number of quarters, including Canadian publications that had previously joined in the attacks on Time and Reader's Digest.

"It would be a direct interference with the right of all Canadians to freedom in choosing what they want to express," declared the Globe and Mail, the country's most prestigious newspaper, in an editorial opinion shared by several other papers. "Government would be defining what can be published."

What has aroused the opposition is the attempt to apply the so-called "Canadian content" regulation to magazines and specifically to Time, which is editorially identical to the American version of Time, with the addition of five pages or so of Canadian news in the front.

Canadian-content regulations have been successful in other fields, as a defense against this country's tendency to be culturally overwhelmed by the United States. The requirement, for example, that radio stations play at least 30 per cent Canadian records is given credit for the development in the last few years of a strong Canadian popular music industry.

"But they are on dangerous ground when they try to apply it to the coverage of the news," Stephen Larue, the American president of Time Canada, said. The publication, with a circulation of 550,000, is more popular here in relation to the size of the population than it is in any other country in the world, including the United States.

"The government has indicated that for the purposes of its tax law a magazine might be deemed foreign if as much as 40 per cent of its content comes from a foreign source. The current figure for Reader's Digest is 75 per cent and for Time it is more than 90."

Becoming "Canadian" by that definition would drastically alter

## 24 Hurt in Blaze At Spanish Hotel

BENIDORM, Spain, March 21 (AP)—Twenty-four persons were reported injured, some seriously, when a fire swept through the Beldor Palace Hotel in this fashionable Mediterranean resort yesterday.

Europa Press news agency said that among those injured were nine Belgians. The fire, believed to be due to a short-circuit, started on the ground floor where the restaurant and cafeteria are located. The flames quickly spread to the rest of the 10-story hotel.

## Australia Holds Stonehouse On U.K. Fraud, Theft Charges

MELBOURNE, March 21 (Reuters)—British MP John Stonehouse was arrested today on an extradition warrant issued in London and later appeared in court here on 15 charges of fraud and theft.

The 49-year-old former Labor government minister was remanded until March 27. He was granted bail of \$2,500 (\$2,040).

He was taken to court about two hours after he was arrested in a Melbourne suburb by a detective on a provisional extradition warrant issued by London's Bow Street Magistrate's Court yesterday.

The arrest of Mr. Stonehouse, who faked his own disappearance from a Miami beach in November and later turned up in Australia, occurred less than 24 hours after a House of Commons committee in London recommended that no action should be taken at present to expel him from Parliament.

## First Elected in 1967

Mr. Stonehouse is MP for the Midlands constituency of Walsall North. He was first elected to Parliament in 1967.

Prosecutor Brian Bergin told Magistrate Jack McArdle here that the extradition warrant included four charges under the Forgery Act and 11 charges under the Theft Act.

The warrant, signed yesterday afternoon by the chief metropolitan magistrate in London, cited charges that allegedly involve \$22,000 and \$14,000, Mr. Bergin stated.

There were also charges relating to uttering forged documents, he said.

The magistrate ordered Mr. Stonehouse to report each day to the police as a condition of bail. Mr. Bergin told the court that he expected the extradition proceedings against Mr. Stonehouse to begin Thursday.

## Detained on Dec. 24

Mr. Stonehouse, who used a false passport in the name of a dead man to enter Australia, was detained by Melbourne police as an illegal immigrant on Dec. 24.

He was released three days later under a law which exempts sitting members of Commonwealth Parliaments from normal entry requirements. But he lost his battle to become a permanent resident.

## Greek Cypriot's Boat Is Seized by Turks

NICOSIA, March 21 (UPI)—A Turkish destroyer seized a Greek-Cypriot fisherman's trawler today and took the vessel and its three crew members to the Turkish-held port of Famagusta on the east coast, the Greek-Cypriot dominated government of Cyprus said.

It said that the incident occurred shortly before dawn in waters four to five miles south of the Turkish occupation zone. The government said UN peace-keeping officials were trying to negotiate the release of the crewmen and the trawler.

nent resident of Australia last month when Immigration Minister Clyde Cameron told Parliament that Mr. Stonehouse would have to leave once he ceased to be an MP.

Mr. Stonehouse, minister of aviation and later minister of posts and telecommunications in the British government between 1967 and 1970, has said it would be "intolerable" for him to return to England, where he could "expect neither justice nor understanding."

He has blamed intense business and political pressures in England for what he said was a mental breakdown which resulted in his attempt to fake his own death.

## Doctor Sentenced In Mercy Killing Of Ailing Father

CAPE TOWN, March 21 (AP)—A doctor who killed his aged father, who had terminal cancer, with a drug overdose was sentenced today to a suspended term of one year for murder.

The judge said it was a case which allowed the court to give full rein to the element of mercy. Alby Hartman, 50, of Cape, had pleaded not guilty to the charge of ending his 87-year-old father's life by giving him 500 milligrams of sodium pentathol.

"I wanted to get my father free of pain and get him to a deep coma from which he would never come out," he said.

The judge said it was agreed that Dr. Hartman was very close to his father and his treatment of him in the hospital was "close, correct and compassionate."

He had been described as only a few hours from death, the night his son injected the drug overdose.

## Strike Ends at Houses Of Commons, Lords

LONDON, March 21 (AP)—Maintenance men at the Palace of Westminster called off today a two-week-old strike which had cut heating in the Houses of Commons and of Lords, idled elevators and restricted parliamentarians' meals to cold food.

During the strike, sacks of garbage had accumulated in the corridors. The 500 strikers, whose basic pay starts at £24 (\$37.60) a week, were seeking an interim wage rise of 25. The government ruled the claim illegal under its policy of limiting employees to one increase a year.

## 69 U.S. Sailors Charged

YOKOSUKA, Japan, March 21 (UPI)—The U.S. Navy has charged 69 sailors in connection with the alleged sale and use of narcotics aboard the transport ship, a Navy spokesman said yesterday.



Malcolm Fraser

## Opposition Ousts Snedden as Its Chief in Canberra

CANBERRA, March 21 (AP)—Bill Mackie Snedden, who declared last year that he had the unquestioning support of members of his Liberal party, was ousted today from the leadership of the Australian opposition.

The Liberal caucus in Parliament voted 37-27 to replace Mr. Snedden with Malcolm Fraser, 44, the party's spokesman on labor affairs. The Liberal party is the senior member of the Liberal-Country party opposition coalition.

Mr. Snedden's leadership of the Liberals has been under fire since he was elevated to the post in December, 1972, after the first Labor party electoral victory in 23 years.

Mr. Snedden's colleagues have often accused him of being inarticulate in Parliament and unable to exploit the errors of Prime Minister Gough Whitlam's Labor government. Mr. Snedden has been under pressure to seek early elections in a bid to replace Labor in power, but he refused to do so.

Many commentators believe that the new opposition leader, Mr. Fraser, is more likely to seek early elections. But Mr. Fraser said that he will not reveal his strategy by discussing plans in detail.

## 37 Million Egyptians

CAIRO, March 21 (Reuters)—Egypt's population has reached 37 million, according to census figures published today.

## Kenya Moves To Counter Rising Fears

## Stages Show of Force After Blasts, Killing

NAIROBI, March 21 (AP)—Jet fighters roared low over Nairobi and hundreds of troops paraded through the city today in an unannounced display of might.

Observers interpreted the military show as President Jomo Kenyatta's reaction to tensions aroused by recent terrorist bombings and the murder of a dissident legislator.

Mr. Kenyatta saluted the soldiers and drove in an open car past silent crowds.

The unannounced display, accompanied by precautionary movements of riot police through the capital, caused uncertainty for a time.

The unexplained series of bombings included a blast that killed 27 persons. The blasts and the murder of Kenya's chief dissident spokesman, J.M. Kariuki, have not been solved.

## Kenyatta Speaks

Before the parade, Mr. Kenyatta called on Kenyans to reject rumors and intrigues and declared: "The Kenya government is not the government of Kenya or any one individual but the collective responsibility of all."

He spoke at a military and police graduation ceremony held at his official Nairobi residence instead of at the usual site, an armed forces training college north of the city.

In Parliament, Assistant Defense Minister James Njeru asserted that Kenya has made no agreement with another country to bring in foreign troops during a possible crisis.

Some legislators have suggested that troops from Britain, Kenya's former colonial ruler, arrive secretly recently to support the government.

Mr. Njeru said the only British troops in Kenya are 160 members of the Royal Engineers who are undergoing training and repairing rural roads. He said Britain and Kenya have been sharing training facilities for some years.

## Magazine Shut By Peru Regime Co-Owner Seized

LIMA, March 21 (AP)—President Juan Velasco's leftist military regime yesterday closed down the news magazine Cararetas, the only independent publication left in Peru, and arrested one of its two co-publishers.

There was no official explanation for the closure of Cararetas, one of the most popular magazines in Latin America. Government officials refused to confirm or deny that such action had been taken.

The magazine is owned and published by Enrique Zileri, 43, and his mother, Doris Gibson, 64. An hour after the magazine was closed, Zileri had a dozen detectives arrive in downtown Lima and closed it.

## Chile Dispatches 35 Prisoners to Exile in Mexico

SANTIAGO, March 21 (UPI)—Chile's military government today freed and sent into exile in Mexico 35 political prisoners, including the sister of the late President Salvador Allende.

The 35 persons were taken under heavy security guard from a detention camp in Santiago to Pudahuel International Airport where they boarded a chartered airplane.

Among the prisoners was Laura Allende, 53-year-old sister of the late president who was killed in a coup in September, 1973. She had been under arrest since November for alleged complicity with an outlawed leftist guerrilla organization.

The 35 persons accepted by the Mexican government were flown to Mexico City. Augusto Pinochet had offered to liberate Dec. 31, Mexico rejected 62 and 17 of the prisoners declined to accept exile in Mexico.

## Bolivia Reported To Oust 2 Priests

LA PAZ, March 21 (AP)—Bolivia has reportedly ousted two priests with meddling in internal affairs and expelled them to Paraguay, Catholic Church authorities said.

The priests, the Rev. Erick de Wasseige, 38, of Belgium and the Rev. Jorge Watrelle of Canada, were taken to Asuncion, the Paraguayan capital, in a Bolivian military plane, church sources said. No government statement was issued.

Father Wasseige was president of Father Watrelle was an employee of the Bolivian Commission of Justice and Peace, an organization appointed by the Vatican several years ago. Church sources said the government ousted the two for the commission's publication of a charter that 80 persons were killed a year ago in uprisings over economic policies. The government claims that 3 persons died in the demonstrations.

## Socialist Christians Organize in Europe

BRUSSELS, March 21 (AP)—Creation of a European movement of Christians for Socialism was announced here today after two days of meetings at Lyons by leftist exiles from Portugal, Spain, Italy, Belgium and West Germany.

French, Austrian, Dutch and British observers attended the group meetings, which drew more than 60 delegates. Such Christian socialist groups already exist in South America and North America. A world meeting will be held in London, European organizers said.

## British Frigate Aids Norway Ship on Fire

THE HAGUE, March 21 (UPI)—The British naval frigate Humber helped the crew of a Norwegian supply ship to escape from a fire on board early today and a Dutch tug took the crippled vessel in tow, maritime officials said.

A spokesman for the Willems-Tug Co. said nobody was injured in the nighttime incident in the North Sea, 50 miles off the Dutch coast.

French Liver Transplant PARIS, March 21 (Reuters)—France's first liver-transplant operation was successfully performed on a 49-year-old man seven weeks ago, doctors said here yesterday.

## Female SECRETARY for MARKETING/P.R. Dept

of Dutch International Company; must be independent; mother-tongue English, pref. Dutch knowledge.

## LETTERS TO:

AKZO COATINGS, P.O. Box 148, Amstelveen, Holland; Tel.: 020-45 27 52.

## EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE Englishman, age 37, based in GENEVA. Strongest possible FINANCIAL and BANKING background and qualifications, seeks challenging new occupation. TELEPHONE: 022 51 11 79.

## AREA MANAGER - UK

Medium sized American producer of industrial chemicals is looking for an area manager to handle the UK market. Experience in industrial chemicals a must, degree in chemistry an asset. Send CV with expected salary to Box D-4,817, Herold Tribune, Paris.

## DIAMONDS

We sell and export at factory prices Quality guaranteed by Gemmological Institute Enquiries invited

M. L. DIAMOND COMPANY 2nd Floor Offices 200-201 Pelikaanstraat 86 2000 ANTWERP Belgium TEL: (031) 32.75.57 CABLE: MARLEBDIAM

## INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

## SALES

MAJOR SUBSIDIARY OF ONE OF THE LARGEST CORPORATIONS in the world is seeking a special man to be

REGIONAL SALES MANAGER for EUROPEAN SALES

The man for this lucrative position must have heavy experience in direct sales and management (preferably in intangibles). He must be a salesman, a trainer, a motivator and a tiger. Again, multi-lingual abilities are a definite plus. For the right person, we offer a salary plus excellent commission override plus expenses. HEAVY EUROPEAN travel required.

Please send all pertinent information to:

Milton B. BURGSTEIN - V.P. Sales 430 Park Avenue - New York, N.Y. 10022

WE ARE A MAJOR INTERNATIONAL MARKETING ORGANISATION AND WE ARE LOOKING FOR A

## junior internal auditor

to join our internal audit staff in Amsterdam.

## CANDIDATES WILL HAVE:

- Degree in accounting or auditing.
- 2-4 years of auditing experience including operational and financial auditing.
- Good command of the English language, additional languages are an asset.
- Ability to work independently.

## THIS POSITION OFFERS:

- Competitive salary based on experience and qualifications.
- Exposure which leads to promotional opportunities.

Please send a current curriculum vitae, listing education, work experience and salary history, in confidence to:

FLUIDIKS B.V.

Wibautstraat 135, Amsterdam. Attn. Mr. G. McManis, office manager and personnel.

## MANAGING DIRECTOR Germany

Achiever sought as Managing Director of engineering oriented company in West Germany. Will direct overall operation, including sales, marketing, engineering, financial, operations and staff development. U.S. citizen with international experience required. This top-most position requires top-flight skills, flair for commercial operations, organized manager capable of dealing under pressure with several projects, aggressive self-starter requiring a minimum of guidance, intelligence, enthusiasm, diplomacy and determination needed.

German language not required. Will teach. Ch. E. degree desirable. Exceptional compensation awaits the exceptional individual meeting these needs. Please send confidential resume, including salary history, to: Box D-4,820, Herald, Paris.

An Equal Opportunity Employer.

## AREA MANAGER MIDDLE EAST

Major U.S. Manufacturer of Industrial Engines and Power Generation Packages requires an experienced Manager to develop and coordinate Distributor activities in the Middle East. Will operate from new offices in Beirut. Travel about 50%.

Technical degree essential, plus current or recent experience marketing to Middle East countries. Preference will be given to candidates with engine-oriented background and experience working with distributors. Petroleum industry knowledge also highly desirable. Remuneration includes excellent salary - plus - incentive housing & COL adjustments, car fringes etc.

OUTSTANDING CAREER GROWTH POTENTIAL. Please reply to: BOX D-4,816, HERALD TRIBUNE, PARIS.

## AMERICAN or GERMAN MANAGER Required For FRANKFURT Office

Fluent written and spoken German and English. Position requires personnel and procurement experience as well as ability to write technical resumes in English. Some travel involved.

MASTER RIGGER required for LIBYA Spoken English required.

AMERICAN or GERMAN AIR CONDITION TECHNICIANS required for SAUDI ARABIA Spoken English required. 5 years' experience.

THE TUNPANE COMPANY INC. P.O. Box 2,548, 4 Frankfurt/Main 1. Telephone: 29274 or 291904, Germany.











INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, MARCH 22:

(Continued on Page 18)











# American Stock Exchange Trading

[illegible]

-1975- Stocks and Div in \$		S/S		High Low		Net		
-1975- Stocks and Div in \$		S/S		High Low		Net		
-1975- Stocks and Div in \$	S/S	High	Low	Net	-1975- Stocks and Div in \$	S/S	High Low Last ch'ge	
-1975- Stocks and Div in \$	S/S	High	Low	Last ch'ge	-1975- Stocks and Div in \$	S/S	High Low Last ch'ge	
844 5/8 Polychr 201	4 3	74 1/2	74 1/2	1/8	5 1/2	24 5/8 SGL Int 10r	5 1 1/2	5 1/2 5 1/2 1/8

[illegible]

## European Markets

(Yesterday's closing prices  
in local currencies)

<b>Amsterdam</b>	89	UN Un	51
Amst	91	Guin	51
Amst	92	Guin	51
Amst	93	Guin	51
Amst	94	Guin	51
Amst	95	Guin	51
Amst	96	Guin	51
Amst	97	Guin	51
Amst	98	Guin	51
Amst	99	Guin	51
Amst	100	Guin	51
Amst	101	Guin	51
Amst	102	Guin	51
Amst	103	Guin	51
Amst	104	Guin	51
Amst	105	Guin	51
Amst	106	Guin	51
Amst	107	Guin	51
Amst	108	Guin	51
Amst	109	Guin	51
Amst	110	Guin	51
Amst	111	Guin	51
Amst	112	Guin	51
Amst	113	Guin	51
Amst	114	Guin	51
Amst	115	Guin	51
Amst	116	Guin	51
Amst	117	Guin	51
Amst	118	Guin	51
Amst	119	Guin	51
Amst	120	Guin	51
Amst	121	Guin	51
Amst	122	Guin	51
Amst	123	Guin	51
Amst	124	Guin	51
Amst	125	Guin	51
Amst	126	Guin	51
Amst	127	Guin	51
Amst	128	Guin	51
Amst	129	Guin	51
Amst	130	Guin	51
Amst	131	Guin	51
Amst	132	Guin	51
Amst	133	Guin	51
Amst	134	Guin	51
Amst	135	Guin	51
Amst	136	Guin	51
Amst	137	Guin	51
Amst	138	Guin	51
Amst	139	Guin	51
Amst	140	Guin	51
Amst	141	Guin	51
Amst	142	Guin	51
Amst	143	Guin	51
Amst	144	Guin	51
Amst	145	Guin	51
Amst	146	Guin	51
Amst	147	Guin	51
Amst	148	Guin	51
Amst	149	Guin	51
Amst	150	Guin	51
Amst	151	Guin	51
Amst	152	Guin	51
Amst	153	Guin	51
Amst	154	Guin	51
Amst	155	Guin	51
Amst	156	Guin	51
Amst	157	Guin	51
Amst	158	Guin	51
Amst	159	Guin	51
Amst	160	Guin	51
Amst	161	Guin	51
Amst	162	Guin	51
Amst	163	Guin	51
Amst	164	Guin	51
Amst	165	Guin	51
Amst	166	Guin	51
Amst	167	Guin	51
Amst	168	Guin	51
Amst	169	Guin	51
Amst	170	Guin	51
Amst	171	Guin	51
Amst	172	Guin	51
Amst	173	Guin	51
Amst	174	Guin	51
Amst	175	Guin	51
Amst	176	Guin	51
Amst	177	Guin	51
Amst	178	Guin	51
Amst	179	Guin	51
Amst	180	Guin	51
Amst	181	Guin	51
Amst	182	Guin	51
Amst	183	Guin	51
Amst	184	Guin	51
Amst	185	Guin	51
Amst	186	Guin	51
Amst	187	Guin	51
Amst	188	Guin	51
Amst	189	Guin	51
Amst	190	Guin	51
Amst	191	Guin	51
Amst	192	Guin	51
Amst	193	Guin	51
Amst	194	Guin	51
Amst	195	Guin	51
Amst	196	Guin	51
Amst	197	Guin	51
Amst	198	Guin	51
Amst	199	Guin	51
Amst	200	Guin	51
Amst	201	Guin	51
Amst	202	Guin	51
Amst	203	Guin	51
Amst	204	Guin	51
Amst	205	Guin	51
Amst	206	Guin	51

## Toronto Stocks

**Closing Prices March 21, 1975**

[illegible]

•

	High	Low	Last Ch
200 Sigma	\$ 31	30 1/2	30 1/2

01	Stamps	5	184	815	84
02	Sirroms	5	184	815	84
03	Southern A	5	184	815	84
04	Stalco W Can	7	61	61	
05	Stamps	5	184	815	84
06	Stamps	5	184	815	84
07	Stamps	5	184	815	84
08	Stamps	5	184	815	84
09	Stamps	5	184	815	84
10	Stamps	5	184	815	84
11	Stamps	5	184	815	84
12	Stamps	5	184	815	84
13	Stamps	5	184	815	84
14	Stamps	5	184	815	84
15	Stamps	5	184	815	84
16	Stamps	5	184	815	84
17	Stamps	5	184	815	84
18	Stamps	5	184	815	84
19	Stamps	5	184	815	84
20	Stamps	5	184	815	84
21	Stamps	5	184	815	84
22	Stamps	5	184	815	84
23	Stamps	5	184	815	84
24	Stamps	5	184	815	84
25	Stamps	5	184	815	84
26	Stamps	5	184	815	84
27	Stamps	5	184	815	84
28	Stamps	5	184	815	84
29	Stamps	5	184	815	84
30	Stamps	5	184	815	84
31	Stamps	5	184	815	84
32	Stamps	5	184	815	84
33	Stamps	5	184	815	84
34	Stamps	5	184	815	84
35	Stamps	5	184	815	84
36	Stamps	5	184	815	84
37	Stamps	5	184	815	84
38	Stamps	5	184	815	84
39	Stamps	5	184	815	84
40	Stamps	5	184	815	84
41	Stamps	5	184	815	84
42	Stamps	5	184	815	84
43	Stamps	5	184	815	84
44	Stamps	5	184	815	84
45	Stamps	5	184	815	84
46	Stamps	5	184	815	84
47	Stamps	5	184	815	84
48	Stamps	5	184	815	84
49	Stamps	5	184	815	84
50	Stamps	5	184	815	84
51	Stamps	5	184	815	84
52	Stamps	5	184	815	84
53	Stamps	5	184	815	84
54	Stamps	5	184	815	84
55	Stamps	5	184	815	84
56	Stamps	5	184	815	84
57	Stamps	5	184	815	84
58	Stamps	5	184	815	84
59	Stamps	5	184	815	84
60	Stamps	5	184	815	84
61	Stamps	5	184	815	84
62	Stamps	5	184	815	84
63	Stamps	5	184	815	84
64	Stamps	5	184	815	84
65	Stamps	5	184	815	84
66	Stamps	5	184	815	84
67	Stamps	5	184	815	84
68	Stamps	5	184	815	84
69	Stamps	5	184	815	84
70	Stamps	5	184	815	84
71	Stamps	5	184	815	84
72	Stamps	5	184	815	84
73	Stamps	5	184	815	84
74	Stamps	5	184	815	84
75	Stamps	5	184	815	84
76	Stamps	5	184	815	84
77	Stamps	5	184	815	84
78	Stamps	5	184	815	84
79	Stamps	5	184	815	84
80	Stamps	5	184	815	84
81	Stamps	5	184	815	84
82	Stamps	5	184	815	84
83	Stamps	5	184	815	84
84	Stamps	5	184	815	84
85	Stamps	5	184	815	84
86	Stamps	5	184	815	84
87	Stamps	5	184	815	84
88	Stamps	5	184	815	84
89	Stamps	5	184	815	84
90	Stamps	5	184	815	84
91	Stamps	5	184	815	84
92	Stamps	5	184	815	84
93	Stamps	5	184	815	84
94	Stamps	5	184	815	84
95	Stamps	5	184	815	84
96	Stamps	5	184	815	84
97	Stamps	5	184	815	84
98	Stamps	5	184	815	84
99	Stamps	5	184	815	84
100	Stamps	5	184	815	84

01	Bank Manl	5	149	114	149
02	Bank Res	522	485	485	-
03	Bombard	113	365	315	113
04	Can Indus	18	173	173	-
05	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
06	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
07	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
08	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
09	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
10	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
11	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
12	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
13	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
14	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
15	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
16	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
17	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
18	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
19	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
20	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
21	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
22	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
23	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
24	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
25	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
26	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
27	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
28	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
29	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
30	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
31	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
32	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
33	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
34	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
35	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
36	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
37	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
38	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
39	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
40	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
41	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
42	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
43	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
44	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
45	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
46	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
47	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
48	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
49	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
50	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
51	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
52	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
53	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
54	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
55	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
56	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
57	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
58	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
59	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
60	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
61	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
62	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
63	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
64	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
65	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
66	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
67	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
68	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
69	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
70	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
71	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
72	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
73	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
74	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
75	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
76	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
77	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
78	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
79	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
80	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
81	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
82	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
83	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
84	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
85	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
86	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
87	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
88	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
89	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
90	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
91	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
92	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
93	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
94	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
95	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
96	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
97	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
98	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
99	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
100	Can Pac	18	173	173	-

total sales 1,537,880 shares.

40	Bank Manl	5	149	114	149
41	Bank Res	522	485	485	-
42	Bombard	113	365	315	113
43	Can Indus	18	173	173	-
44	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
45	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
46	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
47	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
48	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
49	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
50	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
51	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
52	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
53	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
54	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
55	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
56	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
57	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
58	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
59	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
60	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
61	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
62	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
63	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
64	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
65	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
66	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
67	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
68	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
69	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
70	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
71	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
72	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
73	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
74	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
75	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
76	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
77	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
78	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
79	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
80	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
81	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
82	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
83	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
84	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
85	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
86	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
87	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
88	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
89	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
90	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
91	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
92	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
93	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
94	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
95	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
96	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
97	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
98	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
99	Can Pac	18	173	173	-
100	Can Pac	18	173	173	-

total sales 445,816 shares.

**Once, only governments and the multi-national "giants" had access to the counsel of Hudson Europe. Now you can subscribe to its regular economic and political forecasts.**

**HUDSON EUROPE** is a private research company based in Paris, whose work for various corporations and for the U.S., French and Canadian governments has attracted world-wide attention.

Its multi-national staff is made up of social and political analysts as well as economists and trade specialists. Their sources, both official and unofficial, are literally all over the world. And the input to Paris is weighed and analyzed.

*Knowledgeable, impartial, dispassionate* and presented to clients in a practical, easy-to-understand form.

- Hudson Europe's methodology and its conclusions are unusual, unorthodox, and often unexpected. And its record of accuracy has been remarkably high:
- Fifteen months ago, Hudson Europe predicted—*accurately*—the drop in crude oil prices that is happening right now. This despite fourfold price *increases* at the time the forecast was made.
- More than 18 months ago, Hudson Europe predicted—*accurately*—the U.S. trade deficit for 1974, and the decline of the dollar *against* other major currencies.
- As early as 1971, Hudson Europe predicted—

It that happens today is look at the future of what's going to happen tomorrow. And this helps the busy executive make sense out of the flood of information available, see things in their proper perspective, plan ahead and make intelligent decisions.

*The Hudson Letter* is sold on a subscription basis, with 22 letters published per year. Twice a month, except during holiday periods. It is aimed from Paris to subscribers all over the world.

**FREE OF CHARGE**

**PARIS**

- Where Europe's Labor Will Come From in the 1980s.
- Petrodollars—Who is Vulnerable and Who is Not.
- The Limits of West German Growth.
- The Surprising Economic Outlook for Italy.

But Hudson Europe's forecasts have always had a highly restricted audience: privileged persons connected with those companies and governments who commissioned Hudson Europe to make studies for them.

Now, for the first time, this material is being made available to others. In a joint venture with the esteemed International Herald Tribune, also Paris-based, Hudson Europe is publishing a unique and com-

TO CHARTER  
SUBSCRIBERS  
Along with  
their first Letter,  
subscribers will  
receive a bound  
copy of the full  
Hudson Europe *Report on Iran*, just  
completed. It analyzes this country's  
*real* economic position and prospects  
and whether it can truly become the  
"Fifth Superpower." Its conclusions  
may surprise you. Available to new

**Wouldn't you like to have known,** as early as last June, that the "official" price of gold would tacitly be abandoned—as it was at the Giscard-Ford meeting in Martinique last December?

It is called *The Hudson Letter*

In addition to the Letter, subscribers receive at least six **Special Reports** prepared by the Hudson Europe staff. These are complete, extensively researched studies of:

## International Bonds Traded in Europe

Midday Indicated Prices					
Dollar Bonds	1000 1000 04-82	94 1/2	95 1/2	Ashland 5-88	75 77

[illegible]

## Selected Over-the-Counter Stocks

NEW YORK (AP) — The following list shows closing prices March 21, 1975.

[illegible]

Would your plans have

**changed** had you known in September 1973 that the basic struc-

tural problems of the West German economy would outweigh the strengths of its export business - and that even without the oil crisis, Germany's economy would be in trouble, *gibt es Zweifel* in 1975?

**And what about oil?**  
Did you even suspect, a year ago, that crude oil prices would actually begin to flatten out, then fall, in 1975 - despite all indications to the contrary?

**• The Hudson Letter doesn't just print**

- Trade and commodity trends
- Technological trends


and illuminates such data, brings meaning and judgement to it. The short and long-range aspects of national and international developments are assessed and interpreted.

—and other related subjects. Each one is a full-length document, complete in itself, with a graphic and brief statistics.

Plus the kind of wrap-up forecast of implications that has become the **Hudson** Europe specialty.

No other information service offers this kind of in-depth reporting and in-depth analysis.

A year's subscription to **The Hudson** and the **Special Reports** costs four hundred dollars. To have a look at the current issue, *free of charge* or to subscribe at once, just send the coupon below.



THE PUBLISHED BY HUDSON SQUARE AND PUBLISHED BY THE INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE.

The Hudson Letter: 21 rue de Bréville, 75008 Paris, France.

☐ Please send me—at no charge—a sample copy of The Hudson Letter, along with a Charter Subscription Order Form. (Offer expires 15 April 1975).

☐ Please enroll me immediately as a Charter Subscriber:

☐ Bill me later.  
☐ Payment enclosed. \$, 400, or equivalent in other currency.

If you pay by bank transfer, send to International Herald Tribune through Lazard Frères & Co., 5 rue Fillet-Wil, 75009 Paris, France.

32-3-75

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Company: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ Country: \_\_\_\_\_

*I understand that I can cancel my subscription at any time, and get back a refund on the unexpired portion of my subscription.*

Ask for Europe's only international  
daily newspaper on your next flight.  
**International Herald Tribune**  
Ask for it every day. Everywhere you go.











